must be voluntary, unless the organization is selected as a result of the genuine and independent private choices of individual beneficiaries of the program and provided the organization otherwise satisfies the requirements of the program.

- (4)(i) A faith-based organization that contracts with a grantee or subgrantee, including a State, may retain its independence, autonomy, right of expression, religious character, and authority over its governance.
- (ii) A faith-based organization may, among other things—
- (A) Retain religious terms in its name:
- (B) Continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs;
- (C) Use its facilities to provide services without removing or altering religious art, icons, scriptures, or other symbols from these facilities;
- (D) Select its board members and otherwise govern itself on a religious basis: and
- (E) Include religious references in its mission statement and other chartering or governing documents.
- (5) A private organization that contracts with a grantee or subgrantee, including a State, shall not discriminate against a beneficiary or prospective beneficiary in the provision of program services on the basis of religion or religious belief.
- (6) A religious organization's exemption from the Federal prohibition on employment discrimination on the basis of religion, in section 702(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-1, is not forfeited when the organization contracts with a grantee or subgrantee.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1880-0517)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 3474; OMB Circular A-102)

[53 FR 8071 and 8087, Mar. 11, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 49143, Dec. 6, 1988; 60 FR 19639, 19643, Apr. 19, 1995; 69 FR 31711, June 4, 2004]

§80.37 Subgrants.

(a) States. States shall follow state law and procedures when awarding and administering subgrants (whether on a cost reimbursement or fixed amount basis) of financial assistance to local and Indian tribal governments. States shall:

- (1) Ensure that every subgrant includes any clauses required by Federal statute and executive orders and their implementing regulations;
- (2) Ensure that subgrantees are aware of requirements imposed upon them by Federal statute and regulation:
- (3) Ensure that a provision for compliance with §80.42 is placed in every cost reimbursement subgrant; and
- (4) Conform any advances of grant funds to subgrantees substantially to the same standards of timing and amount that apply to cash advances by Federal agencies.
- (b) All other grantees. All other grantees shall follow the provisions of this part which are applicable to awarding agencies when awarding and administering subgrants (whether on a cost reimbursement or fixed amount basis) of financial assistance to local and Indian tribal governments. Grantees shall:
- (1) Ensure that every subgrant includes a provision for compliance with this part;
- (2) Ensure that every subgrant includes any clauses required by Federal statute and executive orders and their implementing regulations; and
- (3) Ensure that subgrantees are aware of requirements imposed upon them by Federal statutes and regulations
- (c) *Exceptions.* By their own terms, certain provisions of this part do not apply to the award and administration of subgrants:
 - (1) Section 80.10;
 - (2) Section 80.11;
- (3) The letter-of-credit procedures specified in Treasury Regulations at 31 CFR part 205, cited in §80.21; and
 - (4) Section 80.50.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 3474; OMB Circular A-102)

REPORTS, RECORDS RETENTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

§80.40 Monitoring and reporting program performance.

(a) Monitoring by grantees. Grantees are responsible for managing the day-